

Campbell Interurban Press.

Fourteenth Year.

CAMPBELL, SANTA CLARA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1907.

No. 25.

CAMPBELL INTERURBAN PRESS

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY

ELGIN C. HURLBERT

Editor and Proprietor

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THE BILLBOARD NUISANCE.

We have taken occasion before to condemn the billboard nuisance and to comment favorably upon the fact that East San Jose did, by ordinance, forbid the use of billboards. Said ordinance was contested in the Superior Court by Varney & Green, advertising agents, Town Trustee Jackson Hatch very ably defending the Town Trustees in having passed such an ordinance. In an opinion that will go into history as an advance move, Judge Welch upholds the ordinance. So much interest has been taken in the decision that journals all over the United States are commenting favorably upon the decision of Judge Welch, and East San Jose is receiving much beneficial advertising for the advance move for town beautification. Read what *Collier's Weekly* says about it:

Judge Welch's conclusions, in the California bill-board case, are so important to the artistic welfare of our country that the salient passages should be widely known. "A glaring bill-board, advertising, for instance, 'Eudweiser Beer,' set opposite a man's house in a vacant lot, bordering upon a public highway in a country town devoted to homes, is just as offensive to the immediate residents as would be the maintenance of a pigsty giving forth offensive odors, or the maintenance of a stonebreaking machine, or the chime of hoarse bells. In principle there is no difference between them.

"It would be a singular result of our law if relief could not be had against the maintenance, for purely advertising purposes, of an uncouth, bill-board erected opposite my house, having painted upon it grotesque advertisements of medicines, beers and whiskies, and constantly, hourly and daily, a detriment to my property, and a serious injury to the feelings of myself and my family.

"Happily, there is a strong crusade in full swing all over this country against the further maintenance of bill and sign boards—a crusade that can only end, as all crusades have ended looking to the betterment of mankind, in the final downfall of this damaging kind of business.

Commenting on the above the *Mercury* says:

Without doubt there is rising all over this land a positive and most emphatic protest against the use of our streets, sidewalks and highways for the purpose of advertising somebody's bitters, beer or pills. Lurid pictures and glaring announcements confront us on every hand, assuring us that unless we buy somebody's corsets, medicines, beer or whiskey, we are as good as doomed. Many people must believe in these spectacular announcements, else they would not be made at so great expense. Not all the American people are yet educated in the ways of the world, and on their guard against fakirs of all sorts.

We have no objection to the most earnest effort of any concern to popularize its products. But when it comes to disfiguring our streets and highways for their private benefit, a new question is raised.

Why should the vacant lots of our towns be placarded with pictures, all of them coarse, many of them vulgar, and some of them vile, simply because somebody wants to sell his goods or is trying to allure people to attend his show?

This evil is growing in grossness and vulgarity. It is high time it were checked. The Outdoor Art Club of this county stands for a movement which

must steadily gain in strength and dignity.

We trust that the time is not distant when our streets will no longer be disfigured by a forest of poles and a network of wires; when our vacant lots and walls will no longer be plastered over with loud pictures of bottles and ballet-girls; when our country roads shall be free from flaming advertisements of somebody's bread or beer.

If a concern has anything of value to the public, and about which the public ought to know, there are many decent ways of making it known, and that without offending the good taste or trespassing on the rights of the people. We think it is high time that the bill-board nuisance was abated.

In addition to the above comments, it is interesting to note that at the State Convention of the California Municipalities League, recently held in Pasadena, much favorable discussion was had over the East San Jose ordinance and other towns will, as a result of such discussion, fall in line and banish the billboards.

Fraternal Aid Convention.

On Saturday the semi-annual convention of District No. 68 met in Campbell with Palm Leaf Council. There was a large attendance of delegates and visiting members from the seventeen other councils in this district, among whom was the distinguished officer, W. R. Uber, general organizer of Los Angeles, who made an interesting talk.

The district officers were elected, Palm Leaf Council securing the president, Mrs. M. J. Wilson, and one trustee, H. E. Brandenburg.

Lunch and a New England dinner were served to 140 members, after which the local council convened to ballot upon four new members to be initiated with a class of others at their next regular meeting. The day's proceedings then closed with the following program, to which some friends of members were also invited: Violin and piano solos, Calvin Bohnett and Miss Edith Copeland; song, Miss Dollie Blenkinsop; tableaux, "An Old Man's Darling," and "A Young Man's Slave"; farce, "A Good Dinner," Misses Fanny Fablinger, Kate Sellick, Ruby Crow, Pearl Townsend, Mary Clark, Bulah Crow, Grace Townsend, and Tessie Shirr; piano, guitar and Mandolin trio, Mr. and Mrs. Eddlemon and Mr. Cliff; recitation Miss Mary Clark; solo, Mr. Warren French; stump speech, Billy Bounce; song, Myrtle Dunham, Minnie Sawyer, Ethel Curry, and Ruth Goddard; tableau, Palm Leaf Council benefit. All were heartily encored. Dancing closed the entertainment.

PRESS NOTES

Patronize our advertisers. Ada Rebekah Lodge held an interesting meeting on Tuesday evening when initiation and a social time were the features. Many visitors from out-of-town were present.

Campbell Improvement Club had no quorum Monday night so there was no meeting. Guess we'll have to arrange for another banquet.

Have you seen our display of things "good to eat?"

If not you should call at once and see what a splendid line of holiday eatables we are showing. There is no better anywhere

Fine Line of Christmas Presents

THE FARMERS UNION

General Merchandise
Hardware
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CAMPBELL, CALIFORNIA

Hunt's PRUNE BREAD
TO BE EATEN WITHOUT BUTTER
Nature's Perfect Food
A Scientific Compound

FRUIT AND GRAIN

The famous Santa Clara Prune, most healthful of fruits, combined with Whole Wheat Bread, producing the sweetest, richest, most palatable and nourishing food for the human body. It is particularly suited for growing children, taking the place of sweetmeats and supplying the material for a strong constitution. It should form a goodly part of every lunch basket.

Hunt's Prune Bread is made by bright, non-perishing machinery in a clean, light, well ventilated factory, operated under the most rigid sanitary conditions insuring absolute purity and cleanliness. A distinguishing feature of this Bread is its superior keeping quality, which fact alone commends it to tourists, outing parties and all those who are unable to procure fresh, bread daily. Presented in a neat, sanitary, hermetically sealed glassine wrapper, it will keep fresh for 10 days and should appeal to every student of hygiene.

LARGE FAMILY LOAVES 10 CENTS
Originated and Manufactured by
Hunt's Steam Bakery, San Jose, Cal.

FARMERS UNION BRANCH, CAMPBELL

Splendid Opportunities

For Young Men

Telegraph Operators are in demand. Good positions guaranteed. First-class teacher. Call. We'll tell you something about it.

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SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA

The University of the Pacific

Fall Semester Begins August 13, 1907
A Thorough Education Under Christian Influences.

The College of Liberal Arts. Curriculum of four years, leading to the degree of A. B., Ph. B., B. S., or B. L.

The Academy. Four years' course, preparing for the best colleges. Accredited.

The Conservatory of Music. Piano, Voice Culture, Violin, Musical Theory. Four years' course, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Music.

The Department of Elocution. Two years' course.

Gymnasium and Physical Training.

Write for General Bulletin of Information, or for Illustrated Bulletin of the Conservatory of Music.

For further information address
M. S. CROSS, Acting President, San Jose, Cal.

Make Christmas Merry

By presenting one of your friends with a gold watch.

Ladies Gold Chatelaine Watches
at \$6.00 to \$8.50

Ladies or Gents 20 and 25 Years
Gold Filled, \$14 and up

Waltham or Elgin Movements

All 14 K Gold Watches at a similar low price. Fine line of rings, brooches, cuff links and all kinds of jewelry. And have you ever tho't that a pair of gold spectacles or eyeglasses makes a nice present? Come in and look over our stock and if you don't find what you want it will be all right

OSGOOD'S 156 S. 1st St.

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GOOD Cement
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Special low rates furnished to those wanting a quantity of work done.

Curbing and gutter at very reasonable rates per foot. Come and see us and get our special terms

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REA BUILDING SAN JOSE

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1 CENT IS ALL IT WILL COST YOU to write for our big FREE BICYCLE catalogue showing the most complete line of high-grade BICYCLES, TIRES and SUNDRIES at PRICES BELOW any other manufacturer or dealer in the world.

DO NOT BUY A BICYCLE from anyone, or on any kind of terms, until you have received our complete Free Catalogue illustrating and describing every kind of high-grade bicycle, old patterns and latest models, and learn of our remarkable LOW PRICES and wonderful new offers made possible by selling from factory direct to rider with no middlemen's profits.

WE SHIP ON APPROVAL without a cent deposit. Pay the Freight and allow 10 Days Free Trial and make other liberal terms which no other house in the world will do. You will learn everything and get much valuable information by simply writing us a postal.

We need a **Reliable Agent** in every town and can offer an opportunity to make money to suitable young men who apply at once.

\$8.50 PUNCTURE-PROOF TIRES ONLY \$4.80 per pair. **4.80** NAILS, TACKS OR GLASS WON'T LET THE AIR OUT THE LEAD

NO MORE TROUBLE FROM PUNCTURES. Result of 15 years experience in tire making. No danger from THORNS, CACTUS, PINS, NAILS, TACKS or GLASS. Serious punctures, like intentional knife cuts, can be vulcanized like any other tire.

Two Hundred Thousand pairs now in actual use. Over Seventy-five Thousand pairs sold last year.

DESCRIPTION: Made in all sizes. It is lively and easy riding, very durable and lined inside with a special quality of rubber, which never becomes porous and which closes up small punctures without allowing the air to escape. We have hundreds of letters from satisfied customers stating that their tires have only been pumped up once or twice in a whole season. They weigh no more than an ordinary tire, the puncture resisting qualities being given by several layers of thin, specially prepared fabric on the tread. That "Holding Back" sensation commonly felt when riding on asphalt or soft roads is overcome by the patent "Basket Weave" tread which prevents all air from being squeezed out between the tire and the road thus overcoming all suction. The regular price of these tires is \$8.50 per pair, but for advertising purposes we are making a special factory price to the rider of only \$4.80 per pair. All orders shipped same day letter is received. We ship C.O.D. on approval. You do not pay a cent until you have examined and found them strictly as represented.

We will allow a cash discount of 5 per cent (thereby making the price \$4.55 per pair) if you send FULL CASH WITH ORDER and enclose this advertisement. We will also send one nickel plated brass hand pump and two Sampson metal puncture closers on full paid orders (these metal puncture closers to be used in case of intentional knife cuts or heavy gashes). Tires to be returned at OUR expense if for any reason they are not satisfactory on examination.

We are perfectly reliable and money sent to us is as safe as in a bank. Ask your Postmaster, Banker, Express or Freight Agent or the Editor of this paper about us. If you order a pair of these tires, you will find that they will ride easier, run faster, wear better, last longer and look finer than any tire you have ever used or seen at any price. We know that you will be so well pleased that when you want a bicycle you will give us your order. We want you to send us a small trial order at once, hence this remarkable tire offer.

COASTER-BRAKES, everything in the bicycle line are sold by us at half the usual prices charged by dealers and repair men. Write for our big SUNDAY catalogue.

DO NOT WAIT but write us a postal today. **DO NOT THINK OF BUYING** a bicycle or a pair of tires from anyone until you know the new and wonderful offers we are making. It only costs a postal to learn everything. Write it NOW.

MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Dept. "JL" CHICAGO, ILL.

WONDER MILLINERY

COMPLETE LINE

LATEST FALL MILLINERY

108-110 SOUTH FIRST STREET

Use

SELF-RISING

B. B. B.

FLOUR

For Boston Brown Bread, Griddle Cakes, Muffins and Plum Pudding.
Allen's B. B. B. Flour Co., San Jose, California.

LET GOOD BE SAID.

When over the fair fame of friend or foe The shadow of disgrace shall fall, instead Of words of blame, or proof of thus and so, Let something good be said.

Egleton's Unassertiveness

"I don't think we need raise Egleton's salary. He doesn't expect it." Mr. Thompson Stutters folded his fat hands and leaned back in his office chair.

sense. To tell you the truth, I believe if young Egleton were to walk boldly up to me and demand five, or even eight, dollars raise, I'd give it to him, if after consulting you I find you willing.

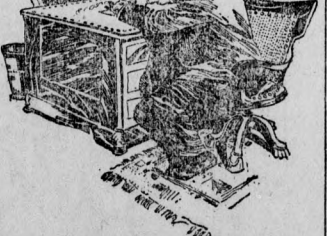
"Father asked me to drop in with this note for you, Mr. Egleton." The girl laid the missive on the desk and made as though to withdraw.

"Will you wait until I read it, Miss Stutters?" asked the young man, tearing open the envelope.

Egleton perused the note hurriedly. As he read, his mouth drew into a thin line and his jaws set a trifle. He rose from his stool, and, after blotting the page before him, closed the book and flung rather than placed it in the safe.

"May I go now, please, Mr. Egleton?" she asked. Some men would have winced at the biting sarcasm of the speech; but Egleton simply nodded his head without glancing up.

Finally Egleton seemed to note that she had not moved. He stood straight up and looked into her eyes. "Thank you, Miss Stutters. I will answer the note in person. You may go."



"WE'LL GIVE HIM THE DOLLAR RAISE."

"I'll admit Egleton is worth a good deal more to us than we are paying him," he continued. "I like the young fellow, too. He's modest and unassuming, and, what's more, he's smart."

"These are fine cigars," said Egleton, who knew as much of cigars as he did of horse races, and that was nothing at all. "Clear Havana, isn't it?" he said, puffing dreamily.

"Oh, yes, sure you were, only you were so cool over it all. She's used to having us obey orders instead of obeying them herself—that's all."

"James, I want you to post up these, and you, Thomas, enter all your accounts single column. I'm going to take the afternoon off."

"They can't work me," repeated the young man with the long head. "I don't fall for it. What is there in it for me?"

"I suppose she ain't," admitted the old man. "Still," he said, "a good, husky-built woman who wasn't particular what she took to you, so it was heavy and handy, might do a whole lot for you if she was married to you."

"I don't know any better friend I've got," said the young man. "I do," said the old one. "You're doing yourself hurt with everybody, and that ain't the part of a friend."

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"Humph!" she tells me that you in sulted her, sir." "The others heard all I said," replied Egleton. "Is there anything else?"

"I'm going to the ball game, and I don't want to be late. I've a good chance to make some money." "God bless us!" cried Mr. Stutters aghast. "Say, young man," he said, coming over and standing in front of Egleton, "do you know, I have always heard favorable reports of you, and I'm sorry to know now that they were not correct."

"Can't we talk that matter over another time, Mr. Stutters? I am really late now." "Who gave you permission to take half a day off, I'd like to know, sir?" "I intended, to ask your permission on the way down."

"I raised your salary this afternoon," he said, at length. Egleton bowed. "As I said, I appreciate your kindness, Mr. Stutters," he said, simply. "I'm glad of the raise, I assure you."

"We—we are going to give you a dollar more. I consider that sufficient don't you, sir?" "Well, sir, beggars mustn't be choosers. One dollar, I think you said. That means six dollars a week more. It's hardly as much as I could wish I was in hopes you might give me eight. I don't suppose you could make it eight, Mr. Stutters?"

The old gentleman sat down weakly in his chair. He tried to look into the young man's eyes and tell him that he was laboring under a mistake. The direct gaze that met his made him hesitate.

He rose and crossed to the drawer in which his partner kept his cigars. He took one and bit off the end. It was the first cigar he had between his teeth for ten years or more. He lit it, however, and shoved the box toward Egleton.

"To his surprise, the young man took one also. "These are fine cigars," said Egleton, who knew as much of cigars as he did of horse races, and that was nothing at all. "Clear Havana, isn't it?" he said, puffing dreamily.

"Yes—special brand I had sent up," answered Mr. Stutters, lying with difficulty and smoking with still more. "After a little time Mr. Stutters laid his cigar on the table."

"Perhaps you had better be going," he said, abruptly. He was beginning to feel a strang dizziness stealing over him. "And is it to be six or eight?" asked Egleton, rising unsteadily.

"Oh, we won't hold you down. We'll say eight; only for heaven's sake, go." When Egleton passed out he met the tall girl, apparently by accident, in the hall. He lifted his hat, and was about to pass on when a little sob checked him. He turned and stood beside her.

"I can visit with myself and not get lonesome," said the young man. "I've always found myself pretty good company without blowin' myself for outsiders. If I blow any money, it's going to be on something that'll do me good. I'm a good feller, an' there ain't no good reason why I shouldn't treat myself well. Why would I take her to the show once when I can take myself twice for the same money?"

"If you put it that way, maybe you're right," said the old man. "Sure I'm right. I've been working for myself, an' there ain't no reason why I shouldn't let myself have a little fun now and then. She ain't done nothin' for me as I know of, an' what's more, she ain't likely to."

"I suppose she ain't," admitted the old man. "Still," he said, "a good, husky-built woman who wasn't particular what she took to you, so it was heavy and handy, might do a whole lot for you if she was married to you."

"I'm too foxy for that." "And too fond of yourself?" "Sure. Why wouldn't I be? 'S I say, I'm good to myself."

"I ain't disputin' that, my son," said the old man. "Anybody can see that with half an eye. The question is, why should you be?" "I don't know any better friend I've got," said the young man.

"I do," said the old one. "You're doing yourself hurt with everybody, and that ain't the part of a friend. What is there about yourself that you're so stuck on? You ain't handsome. I never saw a worse knock-

Even the winner in a game of chance attributes his success to his good judgment.

EDITORIALS Opinions of Great Papers on Important Subjects.

RAISE THE PAY OF SOLDIERS. DISCUSSION of what is wrong with our army is proceeding in New York newspapers. Many defects are pointed out, but the most important of them is the wretchedly small pay that is given private soldiers. In these days of prosperity \$13 a month board and clothes is very small pay for an able-bodied man.

If, as in Europe, every citizen had to serve in the army, the matter of pay would be of little consequence. But the army is in the labor market in competition with other occupations, and that competition ought to be met. The soldier should be paid wages equal to what he could earn outside the army.

Congress should take up this matter and see if it is not possible to increase the soldier's rate of pay. This is the only way to make military service attractive, prevent desertion and maintain the strength of the army.—Chicago Journal.

POSTAL SAVINGS-BANKS. POSTMASTER GENERAL MEYER has announced his intention to recommend to Congress the passage of a law to permit the post offices to receive the small savings of the people. His plan provides for paying 2 per cent interest on deposits, lending the money to national banks at 2 1/2 per cent, and limiting to \$250 the amount received from any individual.

The purpose of the proposed postal savings banks will be to provide a safe place for money that is now hoarded at home, and to get that money into circulation. Mr. Meyer believes that many foreigners who now use the post office as a safe deposit vault by investing their savings in money orders will be attracted by the plan, and that in districts where there are no savings banks it will appeal to all the people.

Postal savings banks exist in all the great countries of Europe save Germany. In Great Britain there are 10,000,000 depositors, with an average deposit of about \$8. In England more than one-half of the depositors are women and children, and in Austria a similar proportion are under 21 years old. In the United States the postal savings bank is not a new idea. President Grant twice recommended its establishment, and Presidents Hayes and Arthur urged its consideration upon Congress; and

the State Department last winter, in response to a resolution of the House of Representatives, supplied the Congressmen with a report on the operation of the system in Europe. The deposits are treated as a loan to the government, which, indeed, they are. In England a higher rate of interest is paid than on the rest of the national debt. That is, the banks are conducted at a loss. They also drain the rural districts of ready money, for all the deposits go to London, to the Bank of England.

The development of a country community depends on ready money. A local bank lends its deposits to the people of the town, thereby supplying capital to those who need it, or it invests in town and county bonds, keeping the money at home. The postal bank, as it exists abroad, diverts the local savings from local investments. The Postmaster General wishes to attract the savings of those who now use no banks, and thus to encourage thrift.—Youth's Companion.

COUNTRY BOYS IN CITIES. THE COLUMBUS SUN is preaching the usual sermon to boys of the country and small towns, advising them to stay away from the cities, and that they are far better off in rural communities than by tempting fortune in the more congested centers of population. It is the same old sermon, preached in the same old way, but the Sun writer has one variation which is not borne out by the facts. He says: "Will the young man of village or rural residence never awake to the fact that he has very little show in competition with the lad who has been reared among and up to city ways? Fully 90 per cent of the country boys going into cities to work live lives of drudgery and disappointment—they all wish they had never left home. Their risk is greater than the gain."

So the country or village boy has little show in competition with the lad who has been reared in city ways? This would be decidedly interesting if true. The Blade does not believe it to be true. If the Sun editor will circulate among the successful business and professional men of Columbus there is little doubt he will find that a large per cent of them came from farm and village. They entered into competition with city boys and carried off their full share of the honors. Other boys from the rural districts are doing the same to-day. It is true of Toledo, and it will hold good in almost all cities.

As a rule the country boy is not afraid of work, and long hours do not worry him. He is accustomed to working early and late, and this counts in city as well as in village or on farm. Persistency is a great factor in bringing success, and as a rule the country boy is more persistent than his city cousin.

After all, everything depends on the boy. If he has the right stuff in him he will be successful whether his birthplace happens to be on a farm or in a crowded city. If he has a healthy body and mind, good habits, the right kind of associates and the determination to win, coupled with intelligent effort, he is certain to succeed. Far more depends on the characteristics of the boy than on the place of his birth.—Toledo Blade.



STRAIGHT TALK

"She couldn't work me," said the young man with the unusually long head, boastfully. "There ain't none of 'em can, as far as that goes," he added. "When I was a young chap like you they could all work me for all I was worth, and as long's they'd a mind to," observed the old man with the clean, pink face and white chin beard. "I enjoyed it."

"They can't work me," repeated the young man with the long head. "I don't fall for it. What is there in it for me?" "Fascinatin' society," suggested the old man.

"I can visit with myself and not get lonesome," said the young man. "I've always found myself pretty good company without blowin' myself for outsiders. If I blow any money, it's going to be on something that'll do me good. I'm a good feller, an' there ain't no good reason why I shouldn't treat myself well. Why would I take her to the show once when I can take myself twice for the same money?"

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POE AND DETECTIVE STORIES.

"The Raven's" Author Lifted Silent Yards to the Plane of Literature.

In the true detective story as Poe conceived it in the "Murders in the Rue Morgue," it is not in the mystery itself that the author seeks to interest the reader, but rather in the successive steps whereby his analytic observer is enabled to solve a problem that might well be dismissed as beyond human elucidation, says Brander Matthews in Scribner's. Attention is centered on the unraveling of the tangled skein rather than on the knot itself. The emotion aroused is not mere surprise. It is recognition of the unsuspected capabilities of the human brain; it is not a wondering curiosity as to an artless mechanism, but a heightening admiration for the analytic acumen capable of working out an acceptable answer to the puzzle propounded. In other words, Poe, while he availed himself of the obvious advantages of keeping a secret from his readers and of leaving them guessing as long as he pleased, shifted the point of attack and succeeded in giving a human interest in his tale of wonder.

And by this shift Poe transported the detective story from the group of tales of adventure into the group of portrayals of character. By bestowing upon it a human interest he raised it in the literary scale. There is no need now to exaggerate the merits of this feat or to suggest that Poe himself was not capable of loftier efforts. Of course, the "Fall of the House of Usher," which is of imagination all compact, is more valid evidence of his genius than the "Murders in the Rue Morgue," which is the product rather of his invention, supremely ingenious as it is. Even though the detective story as Poe produced it is elevated far above the barren tale of mystery which preceded it and which has been revived in our own day, it is not one of the loftiest of literary forms, and its possibilities are severely limited. It suffers today from the fact that in the half century and more since Poe set the pattern it has been vulgarized, debased, degraded by a swarm of imitators who lacked his certainty of touch, his instructive tact, his intellectual individuality. In their hands it has been bereft of its distinction and despoiled of its atmosphere.

His First Inference. "What are those dun clouds going to do?" "Guess they are trying to collect rain."—Baltimore American.

A Good Sign. Young Lawyer—Is it a creditor or a client who is waiting to see me? Clerk—It must be a client, sir, I think, as he was just putting your silver ink-stand in his pocket as I came in.—Simplicissimus.

If a girl is homely, it is safe to assert that she is a great deal of help to her mother.

Even the winner in a game of chance attributes his success to his good judgment.

CURRENT NEWS OF THE WORLD

Important Events of the Week in Both Hemispheres Compiled for Busy Readers.

What Has Happened, What Is Happening, and What Is Likely to Happen, Related by Correspondents in Every Corner of the Earth.

Honolulu.—Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Cooke have given Oahu College funds with which to build a very handsome and commodious library building.

St. Louis.—A slight earthquake shock which rattled windows in the downtown section was felt here one night last week. The movement seemed to be from south to north.

Omaha.—Two hundred and fifty men have begun actual construction work on the Lane cutoff of the Union Pacific. This was one of the pieces of work abandoned during the financial flurry.

New York.—W. B. Thomas was elected president of the American Sugar Refining Company to fill the vacancy caused by the death of H. O. Havemeyer. The vacancy in the board of directors caused by Mr. Havemeyer's death was filled by the election of his son, Horace.

Chicago.—"Women nurses should be employed in the United States Navy, in order to raise the naval medical service to its highest standard of efficiency." This is the opinion of Dr. Plummer, passed assistant surgeon of the United States Medical Service, who spoke here before the American Medical Association.

Chicago.—As a result of mountain climbing in South America, Dr. Nicholas Senn, the celebrated surgeon, is ill at his home here. While on the southern continent Dr. Senn climbed several mountains, in some cases reaching an altitude of 16,000 feet. The rarified mountain air is said to have affected his heart.

Kingston.—The Sun Insurance Company lost its second earthquake case last week, the jury finding that the premises of the General Commissioner here were destroyed by fire before the earthquake. The insurance case at Montego bay also ended in a victory for the policyholders, the jury finding that the fire at Kingston originated prior to the earthquake.

Peoria, Ill.—One of the oil mains of the Prairie Oil and Gas Company, which follows the Santa Fe Railway right of way from Kansas City to a point near Chicago, and thence to Whiting, Ind., broke near Chillicothe and thousands of gallons of oil ran away. Near the break a lake of oil was formed and the nearby farmers carried it off in buckets and barrels.

Butte, Mont.—A special from Helena to the Miner states that the East Helena plant of the American Smelting and Refining Company has announced that it will resume the buying of all custom ores. This will mean the resumption of many mines in Montana which have been closed as the result of the recent action of the smelter in refusing to accept any ore except that from contract shippers.

Stockholm.—The ceremonies attending the distribution of the Nobel prizes, apart from the peace prize, which was awarded at Christiania, took place last week in the building of the Academy of Sciences. The prize for literature was awarded to Rudyard Kipling; that for physics to Professor Albert A. Michelson of the University of Chicago; that of medicine to Dr. Laveran of Paris, and the chemistry prize to Professor Eduard Buchner of the University of Berlin. The prizes this year amount to \$38,000.

New York.—Herman Henz, who made silver dollars so well that only experts could distinguish his product from those of the Mint, was sentenced to six years at Sing Sing and to pay the Government \$2500 in real money. Henz' method was to melt up Mexican dollars and remold the bullion into counterfeit United States 50-cent pieces. The counterfeiter calmly admitted having made the coins and set up the defense that his money was as good as the Government's and that consequently no one had been defrauded.

London.—Presiding at the annual meeting of the Peninsula and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, Sir Thomas Shoreland, chairman of the commission, had to make the disagreeable confession that the entire trade of the line between Bombay and Japan had been wiped out by its Japanese competitors. Speaking of the startling strides made by Japanese trade in the past, the chairman said it seemed to him that the "soul of a people that had lain dormant for centuries had suddenly awakened to almost supernatural activity."

BEGGAR WELL SUPPLIED WITH COIN.

Burned His Arms With Carbolic Acid to Give Effect of Severe Injuries.

San Jose.—Jacob Barbich, a Slavonian, was arrested by the police after he had roundly cursed a local woman who had refused to give him alms. He carried his arm in tight bandages, which the police found on searching him concealed no other injuries than bad burns, recently made with carbolic acid to give the effect of terrible injuries.

Among Barbich's possessions was found a small ledger in which he had carefully kept a daily record of the amounts he had secured by begging. His lowest entry was a few cents better than \$5 and his greatest \$30.15. In a money belt the police found \$110 in gold and greenbacks, and the pockets of his clothes were weighted down with nickels and dimes.

Barbich, on his rounds, bore a card printed in German, Spanish, Italian and English. This states the bearer was injured four weeks ago in a Nevada mine explosion and that he has two sisters and a mother in Europe to support. A money order receipt, with notations, found in his pocket indicates that he mailed an order for \$295 to a sister in Europe three weeks ago from Portland.

Rockefeller in Need of Money.

Cleveland, O.—These are perilous times for millionaires, multi-millionaires and such. John D. has ordered his finest automobile sold at auction. He needs pin money. Rockefeller, when he makes Cleveland his headquarters, always has four automobiles at his disposal. Now that he is sojourning in the East he hasn't use for the machines, but they have to be kept in trim and that costs money.

"When a person has a garage, with a superintendent of garage, an assistant superintendent of garage and other garage employees, down to a deputy assistant wick-trimmer, it puts a dent into the pocket-book of even a millionaire, so John D. sent a short missive to the superintendent of his Forest Hill estate, ordering him to sell the finest of his flock of automobiles. Then the swell wagon was turned over to an auction firm here and it will be sold to the highest bidder.

Mrs. Tingley Claims King as Convert.

New York, N. Y.—Mrs. Katherine Tingley, head of the theosophist colony at Point Loma, Cal., arrived here Sunday on the Cunard liner Lucania. "I had a pleasant meeting with King Oscar II of Sweden, of whose death I heard on my way home," Mrs. Tingley said. "He told me he believed in reincarnation and had a profound interest in my work at Point Loma." Mrs. Tingley reports great progress at Visingso, Sweden, where the theosophists are to have another colony.

Great Fall in Los Angeles Bank Clearings.

Oakland.—The Oakland clearings for last week amounted to \$1,330,786.02, as against \$3,725,866.81 a year ago. The San Jose banks cleared \$439,284.64 during the week, as against \$333,420.64 a year ago, showing a gain of more than 31 per cent. At Los Angeles the clearings for the week amounted to \$6,946,491, as against \$12,793,102 a year ago, a decrease of over 45 per cent. In Stockton the clearings for the week were \$329,731.11 and in Sacramento \$725,363.53.

Annuls French Concession.

Caracas, Venezuela, via Willemstadt, Curacao.—The high federal court of Venezuela has handed down its judgment in the \$10,000,000 damage suit brought by Venezuela against the French Venezuelan Railroad company. The judgment annuls the concession of the company and condemns it to pay damages to be assessed by experts. The government, on its side, must pay some minor damages to the company.

Mikado Entertains Russian Minister.

Tokio.—M. Shipoff, former Minister of Finance of Russia, who has spent several days in China promoting Russian trade relations, was received in audience by the Emperor. The Emperor expressed a desire for the most friendly relations between Japan and Russia. Later M. Shipoff left for China.

Corean Prince Visits Japan.

Tokio.—The arrival of the Crown Prince of Corea and Marquis Ito was made the occasion of a brilliant spectacle. Thousands of people assembled at the Shinbashi station, where the Prince's party detrained.

Islands Sold at Auction.

Honolulu.—Fanning and Washington Islands of the Fanning Island group in the Southern Pacific, were sold by auction at Suva, Fiji, to Father Brougier for the sum of \$125,000.

WITH THE LAW-MAKERS OF THE NATION AT WASHINGTON

Washington.—A bill giving the Secretary of the Navy authority to purchase three steam colliers has been introduced by Senator Lodge. It provides that they shall be of American register.

Washington.—The Senate committee has decided to recommend Hansbrough's bill permitting homesteaders to absent themselves four months each year.

Washington.—An extradition treaty, the basis of which is essentially the same as that existing between the United States and the countries of Latin America, has been agreed upon by the delegates to the Central American peace conference. Earnest efforts are being made, with every promise of success, for an agreement for the establishment of a system of general education with a normal school in one of the countries of Central America.

Washington.—Representative McLachlan called on Commissioner Ballinger of the General Land Office to ask his support of the bill suspending requirements of mining claim assessments on account of the money stringency. This is a subject which has been agitated very generally, and one or two bills have been introduced bearing on it, but Ballinger said he did not feel that he could give his approval to any measure of that kind, as he believed it would benefit mining speculators more than it would the small owners and working miners, most of whom, he believed, had already done the work required of them by law. McLachlan believes that no measure such as contemplated would have any chance to become a law without the approval of the Interior Department.

Washington.—Representative Englebright was informed that the forest service is seriously considering rearranging the boundaries of the forest

reserves in California. The stock men complain that where the reserves overlap into other States matters are complicated for them. It is admitted by the forest reserve that the reserves in California are not in the best shape for administrative purposes, and it is probable that the lines will be rearranged so that no reserves will be in two States.

Washington.—Representative Englebright introduced the bill of Senator Perkins for the creation of the Calaveras Big Tree reserve; providing for the survey of a ship canal from Humboldt bay to Eel river; to construct a \$100,000 public building in Grass Valley.

Washington.—Representative Smith introduced a bill to construct a dry dock at San Diego, in connection with which a machine shop would be necessary.

Washington.—Representative Smith offered a bill appropriating \$1,000,000 for a dry dock and repair station at San Diego, the dock to be large enough to accommodate the largest vessels of the navy. The site is left to the choice of the Secretary of the Navy and \$200,000 is made immediately available to begin work.

Washington.—Representative John Sharp Williams of Mississippi introduced the old Blaine bill to admit into all parts of the United States free of duty all products of the American hemisphere upon which no export duties are imposed, whenever and so long as such nations shall admit to their ports free of all taxes certain United States products. Williams said the Blaine bill was the only thing the Republican party had attempted to do to help the farmers, and that Blaine and McKinley had voted for it in committee, but the other Republican members had opposed it.

ROOSEVELT'S DECLARATION LEAVES FIELD WIDE OPEN

Washington.—President Roosevelt will not be a candidate for a third term. All doubt on this point was dispelled by the authoritative statement from the White House that Roosevelt still adheres to the declaration of renunciation made on the night of the election three years ago. In the statement issued last week President Roosevelt says he has not changed and shall not change the decision delivered to the American people in 1904.

It appears that President Roosevelt had been awaiting the call for the Republican National Convention to afford the proper opportunity for making his position clear and unmistakable, thus leaving the field clear for Fairbanks, Taft, Cannon, Knox, Foraker and other candidates for the Republican nomination. The President's statement follows:

"On the night after election I made the following announcement:

"I am deeply sensible of the honor done me by the American people in thus expressing their confidence in what I have done and have tried to do. I appreciate to the full the solemn responsibility this confidence imposes upon me, and I shall do all that in my power lies not to forfeit it. On the 4th of March next I shall have served three and a half years, and this three and a half years constitute my first term. The wise custom which limits the President to two terms regards the substance and not the form, and under no circumstances will I be a candidate for or accept another nomination."

"I have not changed and shall not change the decision thus announced."

STIFF HATS AND STARCHED SHIRTS TABOOED BY S. P.

Oakland.—Beau Brummel employees will not be tolerated hereafter in the lumber yards of the Southern Pacific Company at West Oakland. The fiat has gone forth that any foreman or tallyman who appears for duty attired in a stiff hat, boiled and starched white shirt and a glazed white collar will not be permitted on the premises and will lay himself liable to being severed from his job and his pay checks.

It is said that a general order that the latest in hats, shirts and collars will soon go into effect in all of the mechanical departments of the railroad, and that plain working togs,

such as the man with the full dinner pail is pictured as wearing, will be made the fad.

The taboo has been placed on stiff hats, stiff shirts and stiff collars, it is said, because of numerous complaints from the laborers that the men with the standup wearing apparel have been given to the practice of "fording it" over the subordinates. Another reason given for the order that plain clothes be sported by the foremen and tallymen in the lumber yards is that better results and more work will be obtained from the laborers, who will be unable to distinguish a foreman and tallyman in ordinary attire from one of their own fellow workers.

PHYSICIAN GAINED WEIGHT ON THORNLESS CACTUS DIET

Los Angeles.—Dr. Leon Elbert Landone concluded his fourteen days' experiment on a spineless cactus diet and celebrated its successful outcome by tendering a banquet to a dozen leading physicians, the piece de resistance being cactus.

Landone lost flesh during the first eight days of his unique food test, but then began gaining and now weighs half a pound more than when he started. He established the fact that spineless cactus may be safely substituted for numerous vegetables now in use, particularly tomatoes and potatoes.

He finds its nutritive qualities vastly superior to these. Cactus alone will sustain life for a long period, supplying drink as well as food.

He explains that the food value lies largely in the fact that cactus contains in greater degree than any vegetable organic salts which, by neutralizing the effect of acids in the body, reduce decay to a minimum. The value of the discovery can scarcely be over-estimated, particularly in a desert country, and it is expected to be the basis for great developments of Burbank's wonderful plant.

PROGRESS OF WRECKED BANK AFFAIRS.

Depositors' Committee Hopes to Rehabilitate California Safe Deposit and Trust Co.

San Francisco.—W. J. Barnett and J. Dalzell Brown appeared in Judge Dunne's court and were denied permission to go about town in search of bail, on the showing of the detectives that there was danger of their being assaulted by outraged depositors.

Grand Jury is investigating the cases of the bank wreckers.

Depositors' committee takes steps to form a corporation of all depositors of the defunct bank for their mutual interest and with the avowed purpose of opposing the appointment of a receiver.

Directors of the bank resign and a new board is installed in their stead by a committee of stockholders. The meeting also suggests plans for the settlement of the bank's affairs and its obligations to depositors.

James Treadwell makes public, for the first time, his version of the wrecking of the California Safe Deposit and Trust Company, telling how the funds of the bank were sunk in the ill-advised venture of the San Joaquin Coal Company and how other industrial enterprises were started with the object of getting the bank out of its financial hole.

James C. Conning, secretary of the defunct bank, is lying at death's door and visitors are not permitted to approach his bedside. He is badly wanted by the prosecution as a witness in the Grand Jury investigation.

Detective Sergeants Proll and Driscoll are looking for John Dalzell Robertson, assistant secretary of the wrecked bank.

The Pacific Window Glass Company, which is regarded as one of the most valued assets of the bank, is forced to close down its plant at Stockton.

Oklahoma Elects Its Senators.

Guthrie, Okla.—The election of the first two United States Senators from the new State of Oklahoma was consummated by the two houses in joint session in the House of Representatives, when Speaker W. H. Murray declared Robert L. Owen of Muskogee and Thomas P. Gore of Lawton duly chosen. The vote on the joint ballot was: Owen and Gore, 87; C. G. Jones and Clarence B. Douglas, the minority nominees, 18. The Speaker's announcement was received with an enthusiastic demonstration.

Mexican Budget Presented.

Mexico City.—In Congress the report of Minister of Finance Imanhour was read and the budget for the coming fiscal year was made public. The estimated receipts for the coming year total \$103,385,000, while the expenditures will reach \$102,203,842, leaving an estimated surplus of \$181,158.

Fourteen Million for a Tunnel.

Berne, Switzerland.—The State Council has approved a plan for immediate construction of a second Simplon tunnel through the Alps by the administration of the Federal Railroads. The first Simplon tunnel was opened May 19, 1906. It is twelve and one-quarter miles long. It cost about \$14,000,000.

Italians Killed by Policemen.

McAlester, Okla.—Frank Donnatelli and Joe Pedro, Italians, were killed and Guy Donnatelli was mortally wounded by policemen in a street fight at Alderson, a mining town nine miles from McAlester. The Italians had been drinking and resisted arrest.

G. A. R. to Meet at Toledo.

Toledo, O.—At a meeting of the national executive committee of the Grand Army of the Republic here the date of the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic to be held here next year, was set for August 31st-September 7th.

Teams Will Not Play Football.

Chicago.—The proposed Southern California trip of the St. Vincent's College football eleven of this city is off. The Los Angeles team, which had accepted St. Vincent's challenge, has canceled the engagement.

No New Loan for Japan.

Paris.—Baron Kurino, the Japanese Ambassador to France, has authorized the Associated Press to deny the rumors that a new Japanese loan is about to be floated here and in London.

Democrats to Meet at Denver.

Denver, Col.—The Democratic National Convention will meet in this city on July 7, 1908. Denver subscribed \$100,000 to defray the expenses of the meeting.

COAST EVENTS BRIEFLY TOLD

Condensed, Interesting Items of News Gleaned from Varied and Numerous Sources.

An Interesting Assemblage of Paragraphs that Give a Readable Review of Important Occurrences During the Past Week.

Willows, Cal.—The Stony Creek Irrigation Company has sold its canal and other property in northern Glenn county to the United States Government for \$25,000. This ditch will form a part of the Orland irrigation project, for which the Government has appropriated \$650,000.

San Francisco.—Thomas Mooney, a contracting carpenter, 37 years of age, who had deposited savings amounting to \$1000 with the California Safe Deposit and Trust Company, attempted suicide on account of the failure of the institution. He turned on the gas in his room at 208 Waller street, then slashed his wrists and throat with a razor. He is in a serious condition.

Seattle.—Hundreds of mammoth logs are floating off Gray's Harbor in the path of Seattle and San Francisco steamers. These logs are fast becoming a menace to navigation. The captain of the Buckman, which has arrived from San Francisco, reports that he ran into a big bunch of the logs and for hours had a difficult time keeping his steamer from being struck by the floaters.

Oakland.—Immediately after causing the arrest of W. I. Sharp, a waiter, on a charge of highway robbery, I. Anderson, a laborer, was himself taken into custody. He told the policeman that he had been robbed at the point of a revolver by two men and said that Sharp was one of them. Anderson was taken in charge by the police because at the time he made the charge against Sharp he was intoxicated.

Oakland.—A meeting of the Express and Draymen's Association of Alameda county was held, at which it was decided to make no reduction in the wages of employes as contemplated, but to reduce the number of employes 25 per cent. This action was taken in answer to the ultimatum of the Brotherhood of Teamsters that its men would not accept a return to the wage scale in vogue a year ago. About 150 members of the union are employed by the association.

Seattle, Wash.—Watson H. Wyman, former local manager of the California Saw Works Co., whose speculations Prosecuting Attorney Macintosh put at \$23,500, and who was allowed to plead guilty to the embezzlement of \$500, will not serve his sixty days in the county jail. Governor Mead pardoned him in order that he may spend Christmas with his family. Wyman's sentence would expire the first week in January. Wyman's wife and family live at Al-Ki point, a suburb.

San Jose.—George W. Lavery, until May 25th of this year a respected and widely known San Jose business man, was convicted by a jury in Judge Welch's department of the Superior Court of arson in the first degree. Lavery is an aged man, almost entirely deaf. A fire in his livery stable on May 25th destroyed a stock of buggies, harness and other stable furnishings, together with between 18 and 20 head of horses. The blaze was communicated to a lodging house on the upper floor and three men were burned to death.

Napa.—Judge Gesford rendered a decision in the Superior Court here that a trial held and a sentence pronounced in a criminal case in a justice's court on a legal holiday are constitutional and valid. The decision came on the application of William Sutherland for release on habeas corpus on the ground that he had been tried and sentenced on November 6th, a legal holiday. The Supreme Court has not rendered a decision on the point involved in the Napa county case, and the new decision is attracting great attention in Northern California counties.

San Francisco.—Elaborate preparations are being made to provide a suitable Christmas entertainment for the unfortunates who are confined in the leper hospital, doomed to earthly solitude. The entertainment this year, as in those which have passed, has been placed in the hands of Miss Sarah R. Fry, who for the past twelve years has been engaged in philanthropic work in this city. I. W. Hellman Jr., president of the Union Trust Bank, has kindly consented to receive all funds which may be contributed by charitably disposed persons. The patients will have a Christmas tree on which will be presents for all purchased out of the funds which are donated.

